EASILY ADJUSTED SKATEBOARD SHOE

Background of the Invention

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to skateboard shoes, and particularly to an easily adjusted skateboard shoe, wherein user can press a buckle from a lateral side of the skateboard shoe so that engaging teeth of the buckle is released; and thus the size of the skateboard shoe is adjusted.

2. Description of Related Art

Skating is an exercise consuming a large amount of heat, but is funny. In general, one of the commercial skate shoes can be assembled with the shoes worn by the user. This kind of skate shoes have a front seat 1 with an elliptical receiving hole and a rear seat which is tightly locked to a rear end of the front seat. When it is desired to adjust the size of the skate board to match the size of the feet of the user. A stud can be tighten in advance so that the stud may move in the receiving groove to a desired length. However, such kind of skate shoe still has some defects necessary improved.

Summary of the Invention

Accordingly, the primary object of the present invention is to provide an easily adjusted skateboard shoe comprising a front seat, a rear seat and a buckle structure for connecting the front seat and the rear seat. The buckle structure is formed a round lower cover, a buckle, and a teeth bank. An upper side of the lower cover has a confining seat and the confining seat has guide grooves at two sides thereof. Thereby, the buckle moves straightly along the guide grooves of the lower cover. One inner end of the buckle has an engaging teeth which protrudes downwards and extends inwards so that the engaging teeth is exactly engaged to the teeth bank at a

lower end of the front seat. The user can press the buckle from a lateral side of the skateboard shoe so that the engaging teeth of the buckle separates from the teeth bank; and thus the size of the skateboard shoe is adjusted.

The various objects and advantages of the present invention will be more readily understood from the following detailed description when read in conjunction with the appended drawing.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an assembled perspective view of the present invention.

Fig. 3A is a plane view showing the engagement state of the present invention.

Fig. 3B is a plane view showing the deengagement state of the present invention.

Fig. 4 is a plane cross sectional view of the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

With reference to Figs. 1 and 2, the structure of the present invention is illustrated. The skateboard shoe A is formed by a front seat 1, a rear seat 2 and a buckle structure 3 for connecting the front seat 1 and the rear seat 2. Both the front seat 1 and the rear seat 2 are formed with shoe surfaces A2. Two lateral wings A3 and buckling surface A4 the are extended from the lateral sides of the seat so that the user may wear the shoes which is then buckled to the skateboard shoe A. The features of the present invention will be described hereinafter.

The buckle structure 3 is formed by a round lower cover 31 tighten to the lower center of the front seat 1, a buckle 32 locked to an upper side of the lower cover 31 by a stud P, a teeth bank 33 integrally formed to a

bottom of the rear seat 2 and exactly coupling to the lateral side of the buckle 32.

An upper side of the lower cover 31 has a confining seat 312 having guide grooves 311 at two sides thereof. A locking shaft seat 313 is formed between the two guide grooves 311 for locking the buckle 32 so that the buckle 32 is confined to only slide straightly along the guide grooves 311. A periphery of the lower cover 31 is installed with a hook 314. Thereby, the lower cover 31 may be tightly coupled to a lower end of the front seat 1 by hooking.

The buckle 32 likes a long plate. The plate body has a stepped elliptical hole 321. The elliptical hole 321 is exactly matched to an upper side of the locking shaft seat 313 of the lower cover. The stud P loosely inserts into the locking shaft seat 313 from the elliptical hole 321 so as to firmly secure the buckle 32 with the lower cover 31. Thereby, the buckle 32 may be transversally arranged to a bottom of the skateboard shoe A. One end of the buckle 32 slightly protrudes from an outer side of the skateboard shoe A. Thereby, a user can press the buckle 32 inwards so that the buckle separates from the teeth bank 33. The inner end of the buckle 32 has an engaging teeth 322 which protrudes downwards and extends inwards, so that the engaging teeth 322 is exactly engaged to the teeth bank 33 at a lower end of the front seat 1. One end of the buckle 32 passing through the lower cover 31 has a receiving hole 323. A spring 324 is positioned in the receiving hole 323. An outer end of the spring 324 resists against another side of the front seat 1.

With reference to Fig. 5, the inner side of the shoe surface A2 of the skateboard shoe A is distributed with a plurality of elastic pads A21 so that the user's rear heel can adhere to the pads comfortably. Moreover, it provides an adjusting size for matching the size of the user's heel.

The assembly way of the present invention will be illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.

The buckle 32 is locked to an upper end of the lower cover 31 by the stud P. Then the lower cover is tightly fixed to a lower end of the front seat 1 so that the buckle 32 is engaged to the engaging teeth 322 so that the front seat 1 and the rear seat 2 are engaged (referring to Fig. 3).

When it is desired to adjust the size of the skateboard shoe A to match the size of the user, the user can press the buckle 32 from a lateral side of the skateboard shoe A. Then, the buckle 32 will compress the spring 324 so that the engaging teeth 322 of the buckle 32 separate from the teeth bank 33. Then the front seat 1 is deengaged from the rear seat 2. Then, the whole rear seat 2 moves backwards or forwards for adjusting the size of the skateboard shoe A properly. Then the buckle 32 is released. By the resilient force of the spring 324, the buckle 32 is pushed to be engaged with the teeth bank 33, thereby, being positioned to have a necessary size (referring to Fig. 4).

The size of the skateboard shoe A is adjusted by pressing the lateral side thereof. As it is adjusted to a necessary size, the buckle 32 is released. The front seat 1 and rear seat 2 of the skateboard shoe A is reengaged by the resilient force of the spring 324. Thereby, the length of the skateboard shoe A can be adjusted easily.

The present invention is thus described, it will be obvious that the same may be varied in many ways. Such variations are not to be regarded as a departure from the spirit and scope of the present invention, and all such modifications as would be obvious to one skilled in the art are intended to be included within the scope of the following claims.